

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVI }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1847.

{ NO. 4419.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
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No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrangements are paid.

Weekly Almanac.

JANUARY 1847.	SUN.	SUN.	MOON.	HIGH.
	ises.	sets.	riser.	water.
2 SATURDAY,	7 29 4	31 3	8 8	46
3 SUNDAY,	7 28 4	32 7	6 9	27
4 MONDAY,	7 27 1	33 8	4 10	11
5 TUESDAY,	7 27 1	33 9	1 10	52
6 WEDNESDAY,	7 27 1	33 9	58 11	10
7 THURSDAY,	7 27 1	34 10	55 morn.	
8 FRIDAY,	7 29 1	34 11	53 6	19

Full Moon, 1st day, 9th hour, 12th m. evening.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE,

PROVIDENCE,	Daily,	8 1/2 A. M.
BOSTON,	do,	8 A. M.
NEW YORK,	do,	8 1/2 A. M.
PALL RIVER,	do,	8 A. M.
WESTLEY,	Tuesdays and Fridays,	6 A. M.
NEW SHOREHAM,	Fridays,	8 A. M.

Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS,

At the several Banks in this Town.
MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.
NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.
NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.
BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.
TRADEERS BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Office Hours.

From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

POET'S CORNER.

THE UNKNOWN WAY.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

A burning sky is o'er me,
The sands beneath me glow,
As onward, onward, wearily,
In the sultry morn I go.
From the dusty path there opens,
Eastward an unknown way;
Above its windings, pleasantly,
The woodland branches play.
A silvery brook comes stealing
From the shadow of its trees,
Where slender herbs of the forest stoop
Before the entering breeze.
Along those pleasant windings
I would my journey lay,
Where shade is cool and the dew of night
Is not yet dried away.
Path of the flowery woodland!
Oh whither dost thou lead,
Wandering by grassy orchard grounds
Or by the open mead?
Goes thou by nestling cottage?
Goes thou by stately hall,
Where the broad elm droops, a leafy dome,
And woodlarks flaunt on the wall?
By steps where children gather
Flowers of the yet fresh year?
By lonely walks where Rivers stray
Till the tender stars appear?
Oh haply dost thou linger
On barren plains and bare,
Or clamber the bold mountain's side,
Into the thinner air?
Where they who journey upward
Walk in a weary track,
And oft upon the shady vale
With longing eyes look back?
I hear a solemn murmur,
And, listening to the sound,
I know the voice of the mighty sea,
Beating his pebbly bound.
Dost thou, oh path of the woodland!
End where these waters roar,
Like human life on a trackless beach,
With a boundless sea before.

THE LIFE CLOCK.

FROM THE GERMAN.

There is a little mystic clock,
No human eye hath seen,
That beateth on—and beateth on—
From morning until 'e'en.
And when the soul is wrapped in sleep,
And heareth not a sound,
It ticks and ticks the living night,
And never runneth down.
O wondrous is that work of art
Which knells the passing hour,
But art ne'er formed, nor mind conceived,
The life clock's magic power.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF
THE TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 25.]

AN ACT to provide for the organization of the volunteer forces, brought into the service of the United States, into brigades and divisions, and for the appointment of the necessary number of general officers to command the same.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to organize into brigades and divisions such of the volunteer forces as have been or may be called into the service of the United States, under the act approved May thirteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico;" and that he be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of major-generals and brigadier-generals as the organization of such volunteer forces into brigades and divisions may render necessary: Provided, That the brigadier-generals and major-generals so appointed shall be discharged from service by the President of the United States, when the war with Mexico shall be terminated by a definitive treaty of peace, duly concluded and ratified; or, in case the brigades or divisions of volunteers at any time in the service shall be reduced in number, the brigadier-generals and major-generals herein provided for, shall be discharged in proportion to the reduction in the number of the brigades and divisions: And provided, further, That each brigade of volunteers shall consist of not less than three regiments, and each division shall consist of not less than two brigades.

JOHN W. DAVIS,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

G. M. DALLAS,

Vice President of the United States

and President of the Senate.

Approved, June 25, 1846.

[PUBLIC—No. 27.]

AN ACT to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia.

Whereas, no more territory ought to be held under the exclusive legislation given to Congress over the District which is the Seat of the General Government than may be necessary and proper for the purposes of such a seat; and whereas, experience hath shown that the portion of the District of Columbia ceded to the United States by the State of Virginia has not been, nor is ever likely to be, necessary for that purpose; and whereas, the State of Virginia, by an act passed on the third day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act accepting by the State of Virginia the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, when the same shall be receded by the Congress of the United States," hath signified her willingness to take back the said territory ceded as aforesaid; Therefore—

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the assent of the people of the county and town of Alexandria, to be ascertained as hereinafter prescribed, all of that portion of the District of Columbia ceded to the United States by the State of Virginia, and all the rights and jurisdiction therewith ceded over the same, be, and the same are hereby, ceded and forever relinquished to the State of Virginia, in full and absolute right and jurisdiction, as well of soil as of persons residing or to reside therein.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to vest in the State of Virginia any right of property in the Custom House and Post Office of the United States within the town of Alexandria, or in the soil of the territory hereby receded, so as to affect the rights of individuals or corporations therein, otherwise than as the same shall or may be transferred by such individuals or corporations to the State of Virginia.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the jurisdiction and laws now existing in the said territory, ceded to the United States by the State of Virginia, as aforesaid, over the persons and property of individuals therein residing, shall not cease or determine until the State of Virginia shall hereafter provide, by law, for the extension of her jurisdiction and judicial system over the said territory hereby receded.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not be in force until after the assent of the people of the county and town of Alexandria shall be given to it in the mode hereinafter provided:—Immediately after the close of the present session of Congress, the President of the United States shall appoint five commissioners, (any three of whom may act,) citizens of the said town or county of Alexandria, and freeholders with in the same, who shall be sworn before some justice of the peace in and for the said town or county, to discharge the duties hereby imposed upon them faithfully, impartially, and to the best of their ability. These commissioners, or any of them, shall proceed, within ten days after they are appointed, with the assent of the people, to fix upon the time, place, and manner of taking the vote within the town or county of Alexandria, and shall give notice of the same by advertisement in the newspapers of the said town. And on the day and at the place so appointed, every free white male citizen of the United States, who shall have resided in said county of Alexandria for six months preceding the time when he offers his vote, inasmuch as persons and paupers excepted, shall vote viva voce upon the question of accepting or rejecting the provisions of this act. The said commissioners shall preside when this vote is taken, and decide all questions arising in relation to the right of voting under this act. Within three days after this vote is taken as aforesaid, the said commissioners shall make out three statements of the result of this poll, upon oath, and under their seals. Of these, one shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, one to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and one shall be deposited in the clerk's office of the county court of Alexandria. If a majority of the votes so given shall be cast against accepting the provisions of this act, then it shall be void and of no effect; but if a majority of the said votes should be in favor of accepting the provisions of this act, then this act shall be in full force, and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to inform the Governor of Virginia that this act is in full force and effect, and to make proclamation of the fact.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That, in such case, the right of property in the half square in Alexandria on which stands the court-house, bounded by Columbus, Queen, and Princess streets, and the half square on which stands the jail, bounded by Princess, St. Asaph, and Pitt streets, shall be conveyed to the Governor of Virginia, and his successors, for the use of the county and corporation of Alexandria forever; and the Solicitor of the Treasury of the United States is hereby authorized and required, in the name and

on the behalf of the United States, to make all the proper and necessary conveyances for that purpose.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That Congress will in no event assume and pay the debt, or any part thereof, now due by the corporation of the city of Alexandria.
Approved, July 9, 1846.

THE FARMER.

CHARCOAL AS A MANURE.

Charcoal being an insoluble substance, the question is often asked, how can it act as a manure, vegetables being only to take up such food, through their roots and spongioles, as may be presented to them in a liquid form? True, charcoal is an insoluble substance, and therefore, cannot, of itself, be taken up into the vegetable system, but it can and does act as a caterer, or provider of manure for vegetables. It absorbs ammonia from the atmosphere, and possesses, according to Liebig, above all other substances, the power of condensing the ammonia thus absorbed within its pores. When heated to redness, it absorbs 90 times its volume of ammoniacal gas, which by the first succeeding rain is separated from it, descends into the earth in a fluid state, and thus becomes the direct food of plants. While the charcoal being relieved of its burthen is ready to re-absorb and condense another body of ammoniacal gas, to be held in reserve, and conveyed by the next succeeding rain into the earth, there again to furnish a new supply of food for plants.—*Am. Farmer.*

God made man an agriculturalist, and while in a state of innocence, his first business was to till the ground. And in every age of the world, some of the greatest and best of men have been farmers; Washington and Jackson were farmers—as also multitudes of worthy names and great spirits, who, like them, have blessed the world with examples of greatness and honorable deeds. And I rejoice to know that many in our own time of highly cultivated intellect and enlarged views, and worldly competence, are proud to be ranked among practical farmers. Far better had it been for the world had the number been tenfold greater. Far better were it for the present generation, if in the choice of employment, parents and their sons would view the subject as these have done; and let their sons be directed in their choice to the same wise results. Thus, much of the idleness and crime which are exerting such a fearful influence upon us, would never have existed. Many of the temptations to vice would have been avoided.

MECHANIC ARTS.

Force of Projectile Compound.

The words strong and strength are very fallacious, and therefore the notion which the public have of projectile weapons and projectile compounds is, among other things, very incorrect. An ounce of powder fired loosely scarce makes a noise—a little smoke, a little smell of sulphurous gas, and all is over; yet the same ounce of powder in a musket would be a charge far more than necessary to urge with deadly effect a heavy leaden ball. An ounce of fulminating silver, on the other hand—nay, but who would dare to handle an ounce of such a substance—say the ninety-sixth part of an ounce, or just five grains; well, five grains of fulminating silver are taken out of a paper with much fear and trembling, touched with no hard substance for fear of explosion, then gently laid on a piece of metal, say a penny piece; then suppose it ignited by means of a very long stick with a match at one end, and, begging the operator's pardon, with a somewhat rash man at the other—what is the result? A terrible crash, which deafens the operator for some days and the penny piece is almost bent double!

"How strong!" exclaims a non-mechanical operator; "how well this will project a ball!" He tries a small charge in a musket, and what are the results? Why the gun is burst, the iron literally rent into threads and fragments, the ball is perhaps projected but to a very inconsiderable distance—if of lead, flattened as if by a hammer; if of cast iron, broken into fragments! Now, which shall we say is the stronger substance, gunpowder or fulminating silver? The force of all explosive bodies on the gases which are liberated during the explosion, and the peculiar effect of their explosion, depend on two separate circumstances, the total quantity of gas eliminated, and the rapidity of its elimination.—Gunpowder, perhaps, compared weight for weight with fulminating silver, liberates more gas of the two, but not so rapidly, the liberation is progressive, not instantaneous. Hence its immediate disintegrating effects are not so considerable as those of fulminating silver, but as a projectile agent are more efficient.—*Polytechnic Magazine.*

ARTICLES of China or glass are sometimes fractured, which it is very desirable to mend and preserve. To do this, provide some very finely powdered quicklime in a muslin bag. Take the broken ware, and rub the edge with the well beaten white of an egg. Take the quicklime and sift it thick over the edge rubbed with the egg, press and bind the pieces together, and let the binding remain several weeks.

SELECTED TALE.

From Graham's Magazine for January, 1847.

The Night Watch.

News, fitted to the night.
Black, fearful, comfortless and horrible.
KING JOHN.

On a cold, December night, in the winter of 183—, four persons were assembled in an upper chamber of an old house in one of the crooked streets at the "North End" of Boston. This was in former times the most fashionable part, the court end, as it were of the town, and the house of which I speak had been the residence of one of the old colonial governors, and bore traces of its former magnificence, now almost effaced by the ravages of time and neglect.

It was a dark and tempestuous night.—The wind howled mournfully through the narrow streets and around the tall houses of the "North End," and the few passengers who were abroad wrapped their garments tighter about them, and hurried to seek shelter from the cutting blast. Within doors the aspect of things was more cheerful. An old-fashioned wood fire burned brightly on the hearth; the heavy folds of the crimson curtains excluded every breath of cold air, and the usual conveniences of comfort and luxury were distributed through the apartment. The company, consisting of myself and three female friends, were drawn close up to the cheerful blaze, apparently as comfortable as possible. The cause of our meeting here was this. A neighbor, one Mr. Helger had died very suddenly the day before. He had formerly been engaged largely in trade, but meeting with reverses which soured his disposition, and cast a shade of gloom over his character, he had withdrawn entirely from the world, and lived all alone by himself in this large house.—We, being neighbors, had offered our services to "take care of the corpse," as was the custom. The room in which we were, had been the apartment of the deceased, and was fitted up with much taste, and even luxury, but all the rest of the house was bare and unfinished, and was said by the neighbors to be haunted. The corpse was placed in a room just across the entry, so that we could hear a noise or disturbance if there should be any. Refreshments had been provided and we had nothing to do but to make ourselves comfortable, and amuse ourselves until morning should release us from our duty.

The time flew by very quickly in pleasant chat, and when, during a lull of the storm, we heard the neighboring clock on the steeple of the North church strike the hour of twelve, we were all surprised at the lateness of the hour.
"Tis now the very witching time of night,
When church-yards yawn, and hell itself breathes out
Contagion to the world."
said I; "can't some of you ladies tell a genuine, old-fashioned terrific ghost-story for our edification? Surely, Mrs. Johnstone, you must know one; you always have plenty of interesting stories."

The lady addressed thought a minute in silence, and then replied, "I can tell you a ghost-story, and what is more, vouch for its reality, for the incident happened to myself. It was a good many years ago, but it is as distinctly imprinted on my memory as if it took place yesterday." A ghost-story, told by one of the actors in it, could not fail to be interesting; so we drew our chairs nearer the fire, assumed a listening attitude, and the lady began.

You must know in the first place, that I was married at a very early age, and a year or two after, I left my native place, and went with my husband to live in the interior of Vermont. The country was little settled at that time, being mostly covered with unbroken forests. I felt the change of situation very strongly. I had lived all my life in the midst of a large city, surrounded by a numerous family of brothers and sisters. We had gone into society a good deal, and had been in the habit of seeing many people, and engaging in all the amusements of the day. My present residence was in the midst of dense forests, the next neighbor lived two miles off, and the nearest town was in the Connecticut, more than ten miles from our farm. The house stood on one corner of the clearing, not more than a hundred yards from the woods, through which, on stormy nights, the winds howled in mournful sad tones. In winter the deep snows cut off all communication with the other parts of the country, and sometimes we did not see a

stranger for months. To this lonely spot I had removed, after having always been accustomed to the noise and bustle of a city and it was not strange that it should seem gloomy to me.

"One day in autumn, in the month of November, I think it was, my husband told me that he was going to take his men and go over to the next town for some necessary articles, and he was afraid that he should not be able to get home that night. So away he went, and left me alone in the house, with the exception of my infant child. I had brought a black woman with me from home, but the change of situation did not agree with her. She had been taken ill, and had died about a fortnight before the time of which I speak. On account of the difficulty of procuring servants, I had not been able to get another woman to supply her place, so I was entirely alone.

After supper I sat by the kitchen fire some time, till at last I dropped asleep in my chair. I was awakened by the shrill sound of the tall, old-fashioned clock, striking the hour of ten. The candle had burned low in its socket, and the expiring embers diffused a faint glow through the room. I jumped up, rubbed my eyes, and prepared to go to bed. I took the light and was leaving the room, when somebody knocked at the outside door of the house. I was a little startled that any one should knock at the door at that time of night, but presently I thought that my husband had changed his mind and returned home after all. I went and opened the door, but nobody was there. I shut the door, rather surprised, and sat down by the fire.

"To understand my story clearly, you must know the arrangement of the room in which I was. On one side was the door leading into the open air, on the opposite side, the doors leading to the parlors, etc. On the third side of the room was the fireplace, and on the fourth the door of a bedroom in which black Charlotte had slept, and where, as I have said, she died a fortnight before. This door was a little way open. I went and shut it, and had hardly done so when the knocking was repeated with startling distinctness, and a moment after I saw the door of the bedroom slowly open, and remain ajar. I went again to the door and looked out, but, as before, I could see no one. I then shut the door of the bedroom and latched it fast. I began to feel frightened, for I could find no one who could have knocked at the door, nor could I account for the mysterious opening of the bedroom door. All the stories of ghosts and witches that I had ever heard came into my head, and hundreds of imaginary horrors beside. I made up my mind, however, that if I should hear the knocking again, I would go into the bedroom and see if any thing was there, I listened. All was quiet, and I could hear nothing but the beating of my own heart. A third time the knocking was repeated, slowly and distinctly, and a third time the haunted door slowly opened. I seized the candle and rushed in. I looked every where, but nothing was to be seen. I came out, shut the door behind me, and went out into the open air. No one was in sight. There was a storm coming up, and the wind howled mournfully through the branches of the tall trees. To my excited fancy everything looked strangely and differently from its usual appearance. By the dim light of the waning moon, which was half obscured by the driving clouds that shrouded her disk, I fancied that I saw something moving in the deep shadow of the trees.—I shuddered and closed the door. I went up stairs and looked at my child. He lay calmly asleep in his cradle, and his deep breathing was the only sound that disturbed the stillness of the house. I felt more assured after looking at the innocent face of the little boy. I felt that even if God should permit an evil spirit to work its will for a time, he would never allow it to harm a thing so holy and innocent as that little child. I endeavored to calm my mind by the reflection that I had always treated the dead woman with kindness, and if it was really her ghost that was haunting the house, it would have no reason to injure me. But my heart grew sick within me when I heard again—"Knock! knock! knock!" and saw the door of the haunted room slowly open as before."

Here Mrs. Johnstone stopped talking, and listened intently, as if she was trying to catch some distant sound.
"I certainly heard it," at length she said. "I hear it now—I certainly hear a

noise as of some one moving in the death chamber. Let me go in and see if any thing is there."

So saying she arose, took a candle in her hand, and went across the entry to the neighboring apartment. Presently she shrieked and ran back into the room where we were, with her face as pale as death, and said, in a very exciting tone—

"Oh! such a sight as I have seen! The corpse sat upright in his coffin, and seemed as if trying to speak to me."

"You want to frighten us, Mrs. Johnstone," said I. "First you tell an awful story about a mysterious knocking, and then, to increase the effect, you come in and tell us this. I am sorry to say that I don't believe a word of it."

"It's no time for jesting now, young man," rejoined she. "God forbid that I should sport with such an awful thing as death. But as true as I hope for salvation I saw Mr. Helger sitting erect in his coffin, and such a look as he gave me—it will haunt me till my dying day. But, if you don't believe me, go and look for yourself."

I hastily seized a candle, and went to the room where the corpse was laid. The rest of the company followed at a little distance. Just as I approached the door I thought I heard a step in the inside of the room as of one coming to meet me. I said nothing, however, and took hold of the door-handle to open the door—but to my horror it was grasped on the inside and violently turned. I seized the door and held it too with all my strength, while it was pulling strongly against me by whatever infernal shape was in the room. The women screamed dreadfully and dropped the light which went out, leaving us only the dim light from the fire in the opposite room. The storm without howled round the old house with redoubled fury. It was a fearful scene. I felt faint and sick—my strength gave way—I let go the door. Mr. Helger, in his grave-clothes, stood in the doorway, deathly pale, his face streaming with blood, and his features distorted by a ghastly grin. We turned and ran frantically down stairs, tumbling over each other in our haste.

Just as we were running out of the house we heard Mr. Helger behind us. We ran up the street all the faster, the women screaming at the top of their voices. The noise and hubbub at last woke up a watchman, who had been peacefully slumbering in a sheltered corner. The functionary wrathful at being disturbed from his nap, arrested our further progress with his hook. "An' what the devil wud ye be doin' wid yerselves here, the night?" inquired he, in a decided brogue.

This pertinent question brought me to my senses. I pulled some money from my pocket, and told the son of Erin to come back with us and he should be well paid for his services. We went back toward the house, and there near the door, we found Mr. Helger, lying exhausted and fainting on the ground.

We raised him up and carried him back into the house, and put him into bed; and then I despatched Pat for a physician. He soon returned, bringing one whom he had roused from his slumbers. The physician took out his lancet and bled the patient, and, having administered the usual remedies, I had the satisfaction of hearing him say that he thought it probable that in a few days Mr. Helger would recover, and be as well as ever. He advised us to remain with him, however, that night, and give him hot drinks from time to time. I paid the physician and watchman for their trouble and dismissed them.

It was understood that Mr. Helger's death had been very sudden, and it turned out that instead of really dying, he had only fallen into a deep trance, and on arousing from it had frightened us so dreadfully. We were all out in excellent spirits by this happy termination of our adventure—this restoration of the dead to life.

"Supposing you let us hear the rest of your ghost story now, Mrs. Johnstone," said one of the ladies—"if that awful interpretation hasn't taken away all your desire to finish it."

"Oh, no," replied Mrs. Johnstone, "I will tell you the rest with much pleasure—perhaps it may turn out as well as our present adventure has."

"I believe I left off where the knocking was again repeated at the door. Well—the mysterious door again opened, but nobody was there. I felt desperate. I felt that my reason would give way if I

should remain quiet any longer without doing something, and I determined that, if the knocking was repeated, I would take my child in my arms and run round the house, and see if any thing was there which could have produced these unaccountable sounds. I waited patiently till the knocking was repeated, and then went out of the door and ran round the house.—The mystery was solved.

"The sheep had come down from the woods through fear of bears, and were collected in a crowd behind the house. I stood looking at them, and presently one raised his fore-leg and knocked against the house. It is done with the bent joint of the fore-leg, and those who are acquainted with the habits of the sheep know that it produces a sound exactly like the knocking of a human being at a door. I went back into the house, and in a few moments I heard the sheep knock and saw the door open a moment afterward. The house, built in a hurry, as is usual in a newly settled country, had not been clap-boarded, so that the jarring of the knock was easily communicated to the bedroom-door, and the latch being worn, it opened a little way by its own weight, and then remained fixed.

"Thus was the mystery cleared up, and you may conceive what a load was taken off my heart. I went to bed and slept soundly till morning, when the glorious sun with his cheerful beams effectually dispelled all the phantoms and terrors of the preceding night.

"Next day my husband returned home, and I related to him all the circumstances of my fright. He praised me for the courage I had shown in going out to investigate the cause of the sounds, and said that he thought that few men would have been as brave as I was. And sure enough, on the very next night, my husband and I were setting in the parlor, when suddenly the man servant, a great strapping fellow, came running in, as white as a sheet, and cried out,

"Oh, Lord! we're haunted! we're haunted!—Charlotte's ghost has come to haunt us!"

"What do you mean, you foolish fellow?" said my husband, "go back into the kitchen, and don't let me hear any more such nonsense.

"He went back again, somewhat abashed, but soon returned, almost frightened to death.

"I wouldn't go back into that room again if you'd give me fifty dollars," said he; "it's haunted. There was a dreadful knocking, but nobody was at the door, and then I saw Charlotte's ghost open the door of the bedroom. Oh, Lord! what will become of us!"

"My husband took pity on him, seeing that he was so much alarmed, and showed him the cause of the phenomena. He was very much ashamed of his fright, and we heard no more of Charlotte's ghost after that."

Here Mrs. Johnstone finished her story, which we all declared was an excellent one, and praised not a little the courage she had shown. By this time the morning had dawned.

"Aurora's harbinger,
At whose approach, ghosts, wandering here and there,
Troop home to churchyards; damned spirits all,
That in cross-ways and floods have burial,
Already to their wormy beds are gone."

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 24.

In the SENATE.—Mr. J. M. Clayton presented a memorial from citizens in Delaware, praying Congress to take steps to bring the Mexican war to a speedy close.—Mr. Clayton would be pleased, he said, to co-operate with his friends in procuring peace; but he would say that, in his opinion, we could obtain peace only in one way, and that by conquering it.

The bill for the admission of the State of Iowa was debated, there being some opposition to that part of the State constitution which appropriates the 530,000 acres granted by the United States to Iowa for internal improvement, to the purposes of education. But Congress has decided that improvement of the mind is the best sort of internal improvement. The bill was then passed.

In the HOUSE.—A resolution was offered to stop the debate on the President's message at two o'clock, and rejected—33 to 81. Mr. Robert Smith, of Indiana, proposed to suspend the debate and call the States for resolutions—but it was lost.

Mr. Gordon, of New York continued the debate on the Mexican war and the President's message.

Mr. G. referred to the history of the war to show who made it, and that it was made by the acts of Mexico. The first overt act was in the orders of Paredes to the Mexican forces to commence the war. Mexico had never put the war on any other ground than the annexation of Texas.

Mr. Root, of Ohio, followed in opposition to the war, its object, and the mode in which it was brought about. He made a most eloquent and powerful speech, commanding the entire attention of the House. Both houses adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 28.

In the SENATE.—A Message was received from the President.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition from sugar planters, complaining of the tariff of 1846, which reduces the duties on foreign sugar and molasses, and asking the restoration of the former rate of duties existing under the tariff of 1842.—A debate ensued, after which it was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Vice President signed the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union.

The bill providing for the purchase of the papers of Alexander Hamilton then came up for consideration. It finally passed by a vote of 26 to 12.

The Senate then went into executive session.

In the HOUSE.—Mr. Baker, of Illinois, who has just returned from Mexico, explained the difficulties under which the volunteers attached to the army are laboring. He adverted to the increase of the army and the vigorous prosecution of the war, and offered a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to deliver clothing to the officers of the army for the use of the volunteers. The Committee then rose and the joint resolution was reported to the House.

Mr. Haralson offered a joint resolution, providing for the refunding to the several States the expenditures necessary for the subsistence of the volunteers previous to their being mustered into the service of the United States. It was read twice and referred to the Military Committee.

The Committee on engrossed bills reported the bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, and it was signed by the Speaker.

The debate on the President's Message was ordered, by a vote of 92 to 77, to be closed to-day at 3 o'clock. The House then went into Committee of the whole on the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 29.

In the SENATE.—On Mr. Mangum's motion, the Senate adjourned before reading the journal, after the announcement of the death of the Hon. Mr. Barrow, U. S. Senator from Louisiana.

In the HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Starkweather, the joint resolution offered by Col. Davis and passed yesterday, was reconsidered by a vote of 91 to 51, and referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Haralson, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to raise ten additional Regiments for the regular army, to serve five years, or during the war; also, two joint resolutions for refunding to the several States the expenses incurred in mustering troops, and for the subsistence of volunteers until mustered into the service. Also, a bill to increase the efficiency of the regiments of the regular army and to provide for disabled soldiers.

Several private bills were submitted and a bill authorizing the erection of Light Houses.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll offered a resolution for the printing of 5000 extra copies of the documents of 25th June, on Mexican affairs.

Mr. Hamlin offered a joint resolution closing the refectories in the basement of the capitol, unless the proprietors suspend entirely the sale of intoxicating drinks—Adopted.

A bill was reported providing for the settlement of the claims of New Hampshire.

A memorial was presented from nine thousand members of the yearly meeting of Friends, of New England, in opposition to the war. After a debate, the motion to print was laid on the table by a vote of 77 to 65.

The States were called in order for resolutions, and a large number were presented, among others, one enquiring in reference to the erection of Light Houses and other improvements to the harbors on Long Island; one for the repeal of the law authorizing the taking of depositions *ex parte*; one for the erection of buoys between Philadelphia and Bristol.

A resolution amending the rules so as to prevent personal explanations, &c., was taken up.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.

In the SENATE.—Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, announced, in appropriate terms, the death of his lamented colleague, Barrow, paying a just tribute to his high character and many virtues, and concluded by moving the usual resolutions. Mr. Benton seconded the resolutions, and in a feeling and impressive manner bore testimony to the noble heart and many virtues which adorned the deceased. Mr. Breese also bore testimony to the justice of the eulogiums which had been passed, and was followed by Mr. Hannegan, whose solemn eloquence touched the hearts of all present. Mr. Crittenden, after a few remarks, was overpowered by emotions and sat down. The resolutions were adopted in silence.

In the HOUSE.—A communication came from the Secretary of the Treasury replying to the resolutions of Mr. Rathbun, asking information relative to weighers, gaugers, &c.

Personal explanation was made by Mr. Starkweather; he had not said he considered Col. Baker irresponsible; considering him responsible because he had received travelling fees as colonel, mileage as member, &c., some \$2700.

Mr. Haralson, from the Military Committee, reported back the resolution of Col. Baker relating to clothing, amended so that clothing be delivered to quartermasters.—Passed.

Col. Baker quoted precedence to show the right he had to occupy a seat, and addressed the House; desired only clothing furnished; he was indifferent by what agent.

Mr. Schenk offered a resolution inquiring what right Col. Baker had to occupy a seat in the House while holding a commission under Government as Colonel.

Col. Baker had no objection to the resolution, but did not wish his name dragged before the country. He should leave to-morrow, and would now take leave of the house. Resolution withdrawn.

Message from the Senate relating to the death of Mr. Barrow. Mr. Morse, of La., made an eloquent and impressive address.—"None," he said, "ever combined in a more enviable form, those noble qualities which make men love them, than Alexander Barrow. He was with him when he died—when for the last time he pressed his cold hand his words were, 'I shall never see Louisiana more.' His last moments were passed in tender and heart-rending allusions to his wife and family. No man

had ever more reasonable expectations of a long and brilliant career."—The customary resolutions were adopted and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

ARMY NEWS.

The McKim at New Orleans, brought news from Brazos to Dec. 21, and two days later from Monterey; she also brought 61 sick and discharged volunteers and twelve officers.

Gen. Taylor was to move, in column, on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., for Victoria, with about 1500 men. Victoria is equidistant from Monterey and Tampico, and it was supposed that Gen. Taylor would make that place his head quarters. Gen. Pillow was to move to Victoria on the 14th. Two regiments of Indiana volunteers and Capt. Taylor's battery had left Monterey for Saltillo to join Gen. Worth. General Twiggs's division was on its march for Victoria. No farther demonstrations would be made toward San Luis Potosi until further orders from our government. Brig. Gen. Hamar, of Ohio, died at Monterey on the 3d inst. Gen. Butler was in command of the district between Saltillo, Monterey, and the Rio Grande. Col. Harney arrived at Monterey on the 24th ult. Gen. Wool was at Parras, 100 miles north of Chihuahua, with 1000 men. Gen. Worth was at Saltillo, and will shortly have under his command 2000. Colonel Riley was at Monte Morelos with about 1000 men.—Santa Anna had sent out a detachment of 2000 men to destroy the water tanks between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi.

The steamship Virginia left Brazos on the 15th for Tampico, with Lieut. Col. Park and six companies of the Alabama regiment of volunteers.

The steamboat Cincinnati and the U. S. propeller James C. left on the 16th, with Gen. Shields and staff, and Capt. Shelby's company of Alabama volunteers, all bound to Tampico.

U. S. steamer Gopher was lost Dec. 13, on going over the bar at Brazos St. Jago. She sunk out of sight. The De Rosset steamer was just in season to take off her crew and passengers. The Gopher had on board when she went down 264 bbls of pork, 44 bbls of bread, 14 bbls of pickles, 64 bbls of vinegar, 6 bales oakum, 2 coils rope, and 2 bundles of east steel—all the property of the United States.

The pilot boat Ariel was also lost at the same time and place. Two men, Capt. King and a sailor, were in her. They were picked up by the De Rosset. A heavy sea struck the boat and literally broke her to pieces.

Several vessels were blown to sea in a gale on the 7th, losing anchors and cables. The bark William Ivy returned on the 13th with a crew of thirty men.

The Vera Cruz Locomotor of Nov. 27, says that a schooner and a brig anchored off Anton Lizardo, were wrecked on the 24th ult. Said vessels were two of those captured at Tobasco, and they were manned by nine American sailors, five of whom were drowned, and the other four were picked up on the coast and taken to Vera Cruz on the 26th. The brig was totally lost, and the schooner is ashore, but in good order.

We understand that a letter has been received from Col. Forno of this city, who is now of General Worth's division in Mexico, saying that it was believed that the aid-de-camp of General Shields and the express rider of General Taylor had been murdered on the route from Camargo to Monterey.—N. O. Jeffersonian.

Two full German companies were mustered into service on Wednesday last—one containing 79, the other 75 men. They are a fine, hardy set of fellows, many of them old soldiers. They will play their part handsomely, if ever they come in contact with the enemy.—N. O. Delta of 19.

GEN. LA VEGA.—Gen. La Vega, on his arrival at Havana, received the melancholy news of the death of his mother. He has been directed by his Government to repair to San Luis Potosi, as soon as possible after his arrival at Vera Cruz.

N. O. Delta of 19th.

COL. MCINTOSH, who was so severely wounded at the battle of the 9th of May, and who returned home invalided, has been ordered to rejoin the army in Mexico, and will soon take passage for the seat of war. It is stated that he is still suffering severely from the effect of his wounds, and his left arm is entirely useless; but military officers are in demand, and disabled as he is, he must repair to the post which the war department has assigned to him.

Gen. Scott arrived in New Orleans on the 20th Dec., to leave in a day or two for the Rio Grande.

The young men of Charleston, S. C., have done the genteel thing in contributing \$397 to Kelly, the gallant teamster of the late Major Ringgold, as a slight token of their admiration of his bravery, honesty and fidelity.—Cor. Baltimore Patriot.

It is stated by a volunteer in Mexico, that flannel shirts were selling there for 83 each, coarse satinet pantaloons from six to eight dollars a pair, coarse brogans three dollars a pair, coarse boots from five to six dollars a pair, and hickory shirts at a dollar and a half a pair. But frequently these articles cannot be obtained at any price. In consequence of everything nearly that grows in Mexico being covered with thorns, their clothing is destroyed much more rapidly than in other places.

The Boston Herald of Saturday says that within the past two days some fifteen or more of Capt. Wright's company have deserted, on account of the scarcity and poor quality of their provisions, and the wet and damp straw provided for their beds.

MILITARY.—The Governor and Council yesterday appointed the following gentlemen the field officers of the Virginia Regiment of Volunteers, viz: Colonel, John F. Hamtramck, of Jefferson; Lieutenant Colonel, Thomas B. Randolph, of Warren; Major, Jubal A. Early, of Franklin. All these gentlemen are graduates of West Point, and enjoy a high military reputation. Col. Hamtramck and Maj. Early fought gallantly in the Florida war under Gen. Taylor.

Lieut. Col. Randolph was the first man to storm the British ramparts at Queenston. Virginia expects much from them. May their skill and bravery on the plains of Mexico win new and more brilliant laurels for the Old Commonwealth.—Richmond Enquirer.

Government has given orders to all the iron foundry establishments in Albany for large amounts of bomb-shells for the Navy.

The report of the Adjutant General, made on the 5th instant, contains some interesting particulars respecting the condition of the army. The actual force in service, including officers and men, is 10,381. The number authorized is 16,993.

The army in Mexico is estimated at 8,473 regulars and 16,511 volunteers, of whom 763 are on their way to California.

The volunteers employed in the war consist of twenty-seven regiments and two companies, of which five regiments are cavalry, or mounted men, and twenty-two infantry, except a part of one battalion, of which two of the companies are field artillery.

Of the above force, General Taylor has under his command, together with recruits on the way to join him, 7,486 regulars, and 10,926 volunteers. Gen. Wool has in his division 621 regulars, and 2,039 volunteers. With Gen. Kearney there are 446 regular troops, and 3,456 volunteers. Aggregate force in the field, 24,984.

The forts on the seacoast are now garrisoned by four companies of artillery, consisting of 232 men; those on the western by two companies of dragoons, six companies of infantry and seven companies of volunteers—total, 292 men; being less than one regiment to man all the fortifications of this great country, extending from the 25th to the 46th degree of latitude, and exceeding in population twenty millions. Was such a spectacle ever before witnessed since the sun began his course in the heavens?—N. Y. Post.

CONVICTS FOR THE ARMY.—A bill has been introduced into the Senate of Arkansas, by a Mr. Dickson, to authorize the enlistment of convicts in the Penitentiary into the army of the United States.

MARRIAGE OF A VOLUNTEER.—Sunday afternoon, Henry Carney, a volunteer in Capt. West's company, was married at the Baptist Church, East Boston. A full-length of 48 hours was granted to the bridegroom.—Boston Atlas.

DESERTERS.—The N. Y. Police Gazette publishes a list of 762 deserters from the U. S. Army, for each of whom a reward of \$30 is offered. The list is published by order of the Adjutant General. Over 162 have deserted since October. We think it doubtful if the enlistments are much more rapid than the desertions.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.—We have also a few items of news from Monterey. Gen. Taylor had arrived from Saltillo on the 23d, escorted by a squadron of Col. May's dragoons.

The General had succeeded in capturing 100 pack mules and their loads, consisting of subsistence and stores for Santa Anna's army at San Luis Potosi. Another squadron had left in pursuit of 400 mules loaded in with army stores for the same destination.

Two Frenchmen had been arrested for tampering with our soldiers and offering inducements for them to desert. The trial of the Alcalde, his son and others, for tampering with our men, was set down for the 2d December. It had been clearly ascertained that many of the principal men at Monterey had had a finger in the pie.—Many of the first families had left. The 7th regiment stationed there had lost many by desertion.

Dates from Gen. Worth's Division at Saltillo, had been received to the 27th ult., at which time all was quiet. Nothing farther from Gen. Wool's Division.

MONTEREY, (Upper California), Sept. 9.

The war in California is ended. Gen. Castro, with a few followers, has fled to Mexico. His officers and men have disbanded, and quietly returned to their homes. Measures are now being taken for the establishment of a civil government. We already have a press. Mr. Colton, a Chaplain in the Navy, and Mr. Semple, an emigrant from the United States, started a paper here within less than a month after the American flag was raised. Its appearance produced something of a sensation. It is the first newspaper ever issued in California. It is published every Saturday. Mr. Colton has since been elected Chief Magistrate for the jurisdiction of Monterey by a vote of the citizens. Commodore Stockton is pushing his measures with energy; and we shall soon have a government here which will secure public tranquility, equal justice, and the prosperity of all. The Commodore was warmly greeted here on his return from the capitol. He is eminently popular with all classes.—National Intelligencer.

MOUNT VESUVIUS.—This celebrated volcano, which vomited forth lava after the earthquake in Tuscany, is still active; eruptions occur so frequently that at night the smoke seems all on fire, and at day the smoke forms a huge pillar. Great rains and inundations have taken place in the districts at the foot of the mountains, causing great loss of lives and property.

NEW YORK.

A CAPTURE.—About eight o'clock on Wednesday evening a fellow calling himself Charles Johnson went into the store of Mrs. Jane Kip, No. 322, Bowery, and pretended to want to purchase a gold pencil case. Several pencil cases were shown him, and after examining them closely he inquired the price, about which he made some remarks, and then said he would call again. Instantly he seized the pencil cases and started out of the door, followed by Mrs. Kip, who cried stop thief! Officer Wilson being nigh at hand, gave chase for the rascal, but finding that the thief was the fleetest man of the two, he raised his club and threw it at him, which struck him in the back and brought him to the ground. Immediately the officer was on top of him, but in the confusion the thief threw the pencil cases away, but they were subsequently found, and Johnson was taken to the station house. He had on a very fine dark wine colored coat, trimmed with velvet, which is supposed to have been stolen, as he refused to state where he got it.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER MOHEGAN.—The steamer Mohegan, belonging to the New Jersey Steam Navigation Co., and formerly one of the boats running in their Boston line, left this city on Saturday, about noon, for Bridgeport, with a large cargo of freight and ten passengers. She had been chartered for a few days by the Housatonic Railroad Company, in consequence of the great amount of freight accumulated by the closing of the Hudson River. At about half past one she struck upon a rock, known as the Gangway Rock, situated between Throg's and Sands's Points. The vessel immediately began to fill, and Capt. Manchester ordered her to be run ashore on the Long Island side, from which she was distant about a mile. She had just reached the shore when she was filled to her decks, and sunk, leaving only the state rooms, smoke pipes and wheels above water. The passengers and crew were landed in the boats belonging to the steamer.

AN AFFRAY.—On Thursday morning, when the steamboat Mountaineer arrived from Bridgeport, a number of cab-drivers essayed to go on board of the boat, contrary to the rules. The hands on board attempted to prevent them, and the more effectually to accomplish their ends, they threw water on the cabmen, who immediately threw at them pieces of coal, one of which struck Capt. Frazee on the head, inflicting a serious wound, rendering him senseless for a short time.

A FAMILY MEETING.—One of the pleasant enjoyments of a Christmas holiday is that it often brings together long separated family connexions, but it is seldom the case that eight children are brought together whose united ages are upward of five hundred years. This was the case yesterday in a family residing in Washington Square. There were present at the dinner table a brother and seven sisters, whose united ages are five hundred and fourteen years, being an average of over sixty-four years. They were all in the enjoyment of excellent health.—New York Commercial.

AN IMPOSTER.—A man named Barnard Dean was brought up on a charge of threatening a gentleman who had refused him alms. On examining his ragged person it was found instead of being a beggar, he was the owner of a bank book of the Bowers Savings Bank, where he stands credited for the amount of \$500. Besides this, a deed for property in New-Jersey, and several good notes were found in his possession.

A GAMBLING SCHOOL.—A young man named Charles B. Johnson has been arrested for keeping a house in the rear of 119 Ridge street, where he educates a gang of profligate boys in the art of gambling.—This man ought to be severely punished, if the charge brought against him is true.

NOT TO BE MUCH PITIED.—A young man named Charles F. Savage, while visiting a respectable house in James street, was robbed of \$593 in money.

Twenty-one vessels cleared from this port yesterday, principally for foreign ports, namely: seven ships, four barks, three brigs four schooners and three steamers. Their cargoes consisted in part of 825 bales cotton, 8599 barrels flour, and a quantity of lard, pork, whiskey, lead and tobacco.

New Orleans Picayune, Dec. 20.

CAUTION.—Be careful in taking any notes on the New England Banks of the old stereotype plate, under five dollars.—The imitations of this plate are so skillfully done as to deceive the most practised, at first. Also reject any note on which one part of the engraving is done in blacker or paler ink than the rest of the bill; they are generally alterations. It is difficult to get the shading of the altered portion of the note exactly to correspond with the genuine portion.—Thompson's Bank Note Reporter.

LARGE AND VALUABLE CARGOES.—The ship Italy, Baker, master, cleared at Charleston on the 22d, for Liverpool, by Messrs. Mitchell & Mure, with 46 bales Sea Island and 3,103 bales Upland cotton, 180 tierces rice and 500 bushels paddy, valued at \$108,583. Also, the ship Nonantum, Farley, master, for Liverpool, by George Y. Davis, Esq., with 2,456 bales Upland cotton and 543 tierces rice, valued at \$100,344.

NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY.—The Naval Court to inquire into the loss of the U. S. brig Truxton, closed its examinations on Monday, and adjourned sine die. Its decision will not transpire until announced by the Department.—Norfolk Beacon, Thursday 24th.

The U. S. brig Porpoise, Lieut. W. E. Hunt, commanding, sailed this morning to join the blockading squadron.

Pensacola Gazette, 19th.

BY THE MAILS.

AN INGENIOUS THIEF.—One of the prisoners at Sing Sing escaped on Wednesday last by an ingenious expedient. The keepers at night ascertain that each prisoner is in his cell by the hand, which is thrust through the bars. The prisoner manufactured a hand, and employed one of his fellow prisoners to stick it in the bars of his cell, while he himself remained in the workshop, from which he easily escaped. He had carved the hand in a cell, carrying out the shavings every morning in the workshop.

ESCAPED CONVICT RETAKEN.—Olive Kliver Kelly escaped from the State Prison at Sing Sing several days since, and was taken in Tarrytown on Christmas day. It appears that Kelly lost his shoes soon after leaving the prison grounds, in consequence of which his feet became so sore, by the time he had travelled five miles, that he was unable to proceed any further; he then entered a barn and concealed himself for the remainder of the night and the following day then started again, but after walking in Tarrytown, only six miles from the Prison, he was compelled to give up the idea of progressing farther on foot, whereupon he took refuge in an unoccupied house, but having been observed to enter the premises he was retaken and conducted back to his old quarters in Sing Sing.

CONVICTS SENTENCED IN BRISTOL COUNTY.—At the late term of the court of common pleas, held in New Bedford, the criminal docket was large, and the following convicted offenders were sentenced to the state prison:—John P. Cook, engaged in the counterfeiting business, seven years; Benjamin F. White, cow-stealing, two years; George Jennings, house-breaker, 28 months; William Winn, do, 26 months; John Kinsley, Charles Drew, William Murphy, Chas. Warren, Nehemiah P. Raymond, Caleb R. Cheever, Lewis Kuhn, Jeremiah Donovan, and Thomas Franklin, all for larcenies, from one to two years.

We have been verbally informed of a brutal assault committed by a negro man on the person of the daughter of a very respectable citizen of De Soto county, Mississippi, on Friday last. The negro, notwithstanding her resistance and screams, effected his demon-like purpose and fled. The lady continued to scream for help until her brother, hearing her cries, came up and learning the cause, assembled a few of the neighbors and pursued the negro. They succeeded in overtaking him at New corner bridge, took him back, inquire summarily into the facts, adjudging him to death, and immediately executed their sentence upon him by hanging.—Memphis Appeal, 15th.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Geo. Caldwell, of this town, while chopping down a tree on Monday last, had a tree fall on him, breaking in his ribs and collar bone, and otherwise injuring him so that his life is despaired of.—Barre Gazette.

BRUTALITY.—We saw, in the Centre Market, a cow, from one of whose hind quarters some two or three pounds of fleas had been recently cut in a manner which showed that the act must have been done deliberately! The brutal devil who did it, must have first made the poor animal fast, and then proceeded to slice out the living quivering muscle, by repeated strokes of his knife!

This is a second instance of the same kind within a week; and really the good name of our city begins to require that our officers should do something to prevent a recurrence of it.—St. Louis Era.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT SEA.—Schooner Laura Jane, of Mattapoisett, from New York for Key West, was spoken 18th instant, latitude 34 50, longitude 75, by bark St. Cloud, at Philadelphia. On the night of 16th instant the Laura Jane was in contact with an unknown brig, and so great was the concussion that Capt. Delano, his first officer, and three of the crew, were knocked overboard and drowned. Capt. Rowland of the St. Cloud supplied them with a navigator, and advised them to put into Norfolk.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LOWELL.—The Lowell Courier of Saturday afternoon states that a young man named Hall, fell from the sixth story of the large Middlesex mill in that city. He was assisting in letting down beams from the top loft of the mill. As the elevator passed down, he attempted to step upon it and fell through between it and the brick wall, nearly six stories. His body, with the exception of one uncle, was bruised but little externally, but was injured so much internally that he lived only three hours after the accident.

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR.—A duel between Doctor McMannus and Mr. John Barr, both of St. Genevieve, in this State, came off on the bar opposite that town, on Tuesday last, about 2 P. M. The parties used rifles, at sixty paces. On the first fire, Dr. McMannus's ball passed through the breast of Mr. Barr's coat and vest, and entered his right arm near the shoulder, coming out above the elbow, making a flesh wound, but not breaking the bone. The parties made friends upon the ground.

St. Louis Republican, Dec. 19.

FROM VENEZUELA.—By the brig Columbia, Captain Coffin, at this port, Dec. 27, from Laguayra, we have Caracas papers to the 24 inst., by which we learn that the late revolutionary disturbances in Venezuela have been completely quelled. Antonio Leocadio Guzman, the chief in the insurrection, (formerly editor of El Patriota in Caracas) had been tried as a conspirator and condemned to death.

Gen. Jose Tadeo Monagas is, without doubt, elected president of the Republic of Venezuela.—Baltimore American.

NEWPORT MERCURY,
NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY, 2, 1847.

The subscriber respectfully informs the patrons of the Mercury, that he has associated his son WILLIAM LEE BARBER, in its publication, to take effect from the 1st instant. J. H. BARBER.

With the commencement of the new year, we have the pleasure of presenting our readers with the Mercury on a beautiful new type. At the same time we take the occasion of tendering to our friends our grateful acknowledgments for the increased patronage received during the past year.

As we have made a new arrangement in our business, it will be necessary that the old accounts for the Mercury &c., should be settled up to the end of last year.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Legislature of this State will meet at Providence on Monday next, agreeably to their adjournment. The session as is usual in the winter season will probably be a long one.

At the Law and Order meeting on Monday evening, the Senator and Representatives in the General Assembly from this town, were appointed Delegates to the Convention to nominate State officers for the ensuing year, and also to the Convention to nominate a Candidate to represent the Eastern District in the next Congress of the United States.

CITY GOVERNMENT.—An adjourned Town Meeting was held at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, to hear the report of the Committee appointed at a previous meeting to draft a Charter &c. for a City form of Government.

The Committee reported a bill which was read entire and by sections. After being considered and amended in some of its provisions, it was passed.

Resolutions were then passed appointing a Committee to petition the General Assembly for a grant of incorporation as a City, and to cause 1500 copies of the Report made to the former meeting, and of the proposed charter, to be printed for the use of the Town and General Assembly.

The seven barges which we mentioned as building in this place for government, have been completed, and on Wednesday last were taken in tow by the steamboat Perry, and delivered to the Contractor at Bristol.

The Providence Journal has received a communication from Gov. Dixon, requesting them to announce that, for reasons of a personal and private nature, he shall not be a candidate for reelection to the chief magistracy of this State.

FITCH'S CONSUMPTION.—We have received from the author a copy of a neatly printed pamphlet of 324 pages, entitled "Six lectures on the uses of the lungs; and causes, prevention and cure of consumption, asthma, and diseases of the heart, &c., by Samuel Sheldon Fitch, A. M. M. D."

The author is favorably known as a lecturer, and successful practitioner for the above diseases, and his work gives much useful information in regard to their causes, prevention and cure.

The work is for sale at the Bookstores of W. A. Barber and C. E. Hammett. Price 60 cents.

FIRE IN BRISTOL.—The new and elegant mansion of Capt. John Norris, in Bristol, took fire on Saturday, and was injured to the amount of \$1000.

The following is a list of the aged persons (over 70 years) who have died in this town the past year.

Sarah Clarke,	98
Margaret B. Weeden,	94
Peleg Cranston,	92
George Tripp,	92
William Miller,	87
Henry Goddard,	84
Elizabeth Champlin,	83
Emmie Peabody,	82
Dorcas Potter,	81
Catherine Kaul,	79
Elisha Case,	78
William Callahan,	76
John Bailey,	75
Rebecca Cory,	74
Harriet Stevens,	74
Margaret Grimes,	72
Thomas Simpson,	72

1839. The above comprises the names of 17 persons, the aggregate of whose ages is 1393, being an average of 82 years to each.

Mr. Charles L. Stanhope, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Boston Times of yesterday, in advance of the mail.

ILLINOIS SENATOR.—Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, now Representative in Congress from the fifth district of Illinois, has been elected United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March next, in place of Mr. Semple. The vote stood, S. A. Douglass, Demo. 100; Cyrus Edwards, Whig, 45; and two scattering.

FIRE AT CENTRAL FALLS.—The store of C. T. Potter & Co. at Central Falls, was destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning. The building was insured for \$1200 at the Mutual Insurance Office. We understand there was insurance for \$1300 on the stock of goods. The loss is estimated at \$5000.

Flour is selling at Cincinnati, at \$3.53 per barrel.

Loss of the U. S. Brig SOMERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—7 P. M.

The barque Morgan Dix, arrived at New Orleans, brings dates from the squadron off Anton Lizardo to the 13th inst.

Full particulars have been received of the total wreck of the U. S. brig Somers and the great loss of life which accompanied it. The Somers was maintaining the blockade off the harbor of Vera Cruz. On the evening of the 7th, she had taken shelter under Green Island, there being every indication of an approaching murthering gale.

On the morning of the 8th, a sail being reported from aloft, she was got under way and stood out for several miles, when the approaching vessel was ascertained to be the John Adams, on her return from Tampico. Her appearance caused great satisfaction to the officers of the Somers, as Com. Perry had informed them that she was to relieve them from maintaining the blockade as soon as she came in.

As the Somers was approaching the anchorage on her return, another sail was discovered standing for Vera Cruz apparently with the intention of running the blockade in. She immediately made all sail to intercept her, and in the effort to avoid striking on the reef to the leeward she was struck by the norther and thrown upon her beams. The strange vessel came rapidly down, but showed no colors and tacked when near Pajordas reef. Lieut. Parker had reported the appearance of squalls, and the particulars are fully detailed in the New Orleans papers.

The Somers continued careening over with great rapidity, and in about half an hour afterwards sunk. The following is a list of the officers and men carried down with her:

Henry A. Clemons, acting master; John Ringgold Henson, passed midshipman; Wm. G. B. Buzor, Eleazar Kemel, Charles H. Bowen, James Ryder, James Thompson, Chas. Lowe, Thomas Young, Wm. Gilman, Matthias Gray, Major Cain, Dennis Kelly, Alexander Auker, Charles McFarlin, Jas. Tenell, Chas. Tene, Jno. Day, Wm. Purdy, Edward McCormick, Wm. Emsley, Wm. Quest, John Hargrave, Wm. W. Cuddy, John Christopher Myers, Clement C. Wilton, Thomas McGowan, Jas. Antony, Adolphe Almeida, Manuel Howard, Wm. W. Powers, Henry W. Spear, Jas. Chapman, Lewis Johnson, Ignatius Leopold, Thos. Jefferson, Wm. H. Rose, and Peter Hernandez.

LIST OF THOSE SAVED.—R. Semmes, Lieut. commanding; M. G. L. Claiborne, Lieut.; John L. Parker, Lieut.; John F. Steele, Purser; John H. Wright, Passed Assistant Surgeon; Francis G. Clark, Midshipman; Edmund T. Stevens, Purser's Steward; Jacob Hazard, Yeoman; Amos Colson, Wm. Johnson, Matthew Brick, Jno M. Cargo, Jno G. Vanorden, Charles Seymour, Jno Williamson, John Pollen, John Smith, Henry Strommell, Thomas Mullholland, George Wakefield, William Keys, Francis Haire, William F. Thompson, Christopher Lawrence, Joseph Todd, Stephen Maynard, S. Bennett, Thos. D. Burns, Wm. Power, Jos. Shipsey, Joseph Jones, Chas. Dutton, Washington Cooper, Wm. Dix, Francis A. Waldron, and James Chambers.

The Norther continued until the 10th, and fears are entertained for other vessels. The frigates John Adams, and the steamer Mississippi, Vixen, Petrel and Boston were off Vera Cruz last from Tampico.

The frigate Cumberland had sailed for Norfolk.

A letter received from on board the Raritan dated the 13th, states that eight men belonging to the Somers had been picked up by the Mexicans on the beach near Anton Lizardo, whither they had been driven by the gale clinging to hen-coops. They were held at Vera Cruz as prisoners of war—one had since died.

This makes 44 saved out of the 89 souls on board. The efforts of the crews of the French and English vessels to save the lives of the crew of the Somers, are spoken of with warm commendation. The accounts of the wreck occupy three columns in the Picayune. Among the passengers in the Morgan Dix, are Purser Warrington, the clerk of the steamer Mississippi, bound to the north.

Midshipman Rogers, of the Somers, was taken prisoner while he was in the most daring manner making a reconnaissance in the neighborhood of the powder magazine at Vera Cruz, five days before the loss of that vessel.

10 o'clock, P. M.—Eight more of the crew of the Somers, were picked up by the British frigate Endymion.

The prize steamer, the Tobiasquina, before reported as driven out to sea, had not been heard of, and all on board are doubtless lost. The latest intelligence from Tobiasquin states that the inhabitants are much disgusted with the neglect of the Supreme Government. The intelligence from the city of Mexico is meagre and satisfactory.

The opinion prevailed in the squadron that a quorum of the new Congress could not be got together by the time appointed for the opening, the 5th of December.

Com. Connor arrived off Antonio Lizardo on the 12th in the Princeton and changed his broad pennant to the Raritan. The frigate Potomac came in the same evening. The schooner Morris had sailed for Tobiasquin with provisions for the cutter McLean. The officers of the merchant vessels speak in the warmest terms of the promptness and vigilance of Com. Perry who protected them from an anticipated night attack by the Mexican gun-boats, by a guard rowing round her boats.

The late EDWARD S. SHELDON of this city effected an insurance of \$5000 on his life at the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. This sum has been promptly paid by the company, and the family of Mr. Sheldon have received the benefit of his prudent foresight.—Prov. Journal.

The grand prize of the royal lottery at Havana—the \$100,000—was drawn by 50 negroes, most of them slaves. They had joined to buy three whole tickets, and gave \$1 each for that purpose.

FRENCH SPOILATIONS.—The new bill, introduced by Mr. Seaman, proposes that the amount of the indemnification to claimants shall not exceed five millions of dollars—excludes the claims provided for in the convention entered into between France and the United States on the 30th of April 1803, those allowed under the treaty with Spain of February 22, 1819, and those allowed under the treaty with France of July 4, 1831—limits the amount, in cases of transfer or assignment, to the consideration paid and interest thereon—provides for adjudication on the claims by three commissioners, who shall meet at Washington on or before the first Monday of next May—that the awards of these commissioners shall be paid *pro rata*—and that certificates of stock shall be issued therefor, payable after twenty years, bearing interest at 4 per cent. All documents having relation to the claims, from or to the secretary of the commission, to be free of postage. The bill appropriates \$50,000 dollars to defray the expenses of the commission.

PETRIFIED HUMAN BODY FOUND.—We gather the following facts from a gentleman of intelligence and undoubted veracity who was an eye witness, they may therefore be relied upon as substantially correct: A few weeks since, while engaged in digging a well in the lower part of Lowndes county, Ga., within about a mile of the Florida line, the workmen found a human body, completely turned to chalk. They had mutilated the body considerably before they were aware what it was. After they discovered it was a human body, they succeeded in getting nearly or quite all the parts. Our informant, with several other gentlemen of the vicinity, visited the spot, and examined it carefully.

They say there is not the least doubt of its being a human body. There were several teeth still remaining, in the jaw, and the appearance of three having been extracted whilst the subject was living. The body when found was imbedded in a stiff clay about thirty feet from the surface. The surrounding country is a flat pine forest, heavily timbered, no stream of water of any magnitude within ten miles. Our informant was strongly of the opinion that this body had belonged to one of the antediluvian race.—*Albany (Georgia) Patriot.*

SOMETHING OF A BLOW UP.—The Western Reserve College, at Hudson, like all similar institutions, has some unfortunate tutors, and some very bad boys. Last week while one of the professors was hearing a class, his recitation room was suddenly lit up and his ears most rudely greeted with about 300 fire-crackers all going off in a string. It no doubt brought to mind the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. Some days after, a prayer meeting was to be held in the chapel. The stand drawer was loaded with gunpowder and a slow match applied, calculated to ignite it the time the congregation should be fully assembled. It however exploded before many were in, shivering the stand to pieces, blowing windows and blinds clear from their places, breaking down a partition of folding doors which led into a recitation room, and upsetting a large stove full of fire. Happily no one was seriously injured. No clue to the rogue yet.—*Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer Dec. 19.*

YANKEE ENERGY.—On the morning of the 1st inst., the foundry belonging to Amos C. Barstow Esq. of this city, was burnt to the ground. Before the stones in the ruins were cold, the work of rebuilding had commenced, and on the 14th inst. the workmen re-commenced their labors in the new building. Mr. Barstow is erecting additional works, which will extend his means of completing his contract for castings. Success to his enterprise.—*Procr. Transcript.*

PRESENTS TO MR. GOULD.—We learn from the Boston Transcript that there have recently been presented to Mr. Gould, conductor of Adams & Co.'s Express, as a testimonial of their appreciation of his noble and daring conduct at the time of the loss of the Atlantic, as well as of the presence of mind and judgment he displayed in preserving the property entrusted to his care, money, and articles of value \$500, as follows: From the Brokers and Merchants of this City \$325; from the Quinquebaug Bank, Norwich, by a vote of the Directors, \$50; from Sandford & Shoemaker, Philadelphia, \$26. Mr. Gould also received from Peckham & Rumrill of New York, a gold chain worth \$30 immediately on his arrival in that city, and a gold watch valued at \$130 from Adams & Co., on his return to Boston from the wreck. Presents, whether of money or not, can never be considered by Mr. Gould as payment for his conduct on that sad occasion, such acts as he performed are beyond price, but it cannot but be most gratifying to his feelings as well as those of his friends, in the reception of these gifts, to know that his fellow citizens are mindful of their worth.—*Massachusetts Spy.*

FAMILY OF MUTES.—There is a singular family of mutes in Jeantown, Lochcarron. They are orphans, seven lads and two girls, all deaf and dumb, and yet the most industrious people in the village. Three of them have adopted a sea-faring life, and have a boat and net, in which they sell by themselves in pursuit of herrings round the whole coast.—*Edinburgh Weekly Express.*

Herr Driesbach, the lion-tamer, had a narrow escape, a few days since, in Cincinnati. He was in the cage with a lion under the taming process, when the savage animal attacked him, and tore every vestige of clothing from his person. He escaped, however, without any bodily injury.

Pork sells for \$4 a hundred in Madison Co., Tenn. Flour \$2.50. Corn 1.25 to 1.50 a barrel. Meal 30 cents a bushel.

The Allegheny mountains have been crowded with wild pigeons, this season.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—By and with the advice and consent of the Senate, George Bancroft, of Massachusetts, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at the Court of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the place of Louis McLane, at his own request recalled.

John R. Broadhead, of New York, to be secretary of the legation of the United States near her Britannic Majesty, in the place of James McHenry Boyd, resigned.

Nathan Clifford, of Maine, to be attorney general of the United States, in the place of John Y. Mason, resigned.

The nomination of Mr. Clifford, Attorney General, has been confirmed by the Senate. The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Mr. Bancroft as Minister to England. There was no opposition.

MORTALITY AMONG MINISTERS.—Thirty-five ministers of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, have departed this life during the past year.

In Russia, coffins are generally brown, but children have pink, grown up unmarried girls sky blue, while other females are indulged with a violet color.

Dr. Lardner was wedded in August last, in Paris, to Mrs. Heavside, the woman who previously eloped with him from her husband and children, and resided with him for some time in this country as his wife.

A PATRIOTIC MOTHER.—The Gallatin (Ten.) Union of a recent date, in giving an account of a meeting held in that place for the purpose of erecting a monument in Nashville to the honor and memory of the brave Tennesseans who died on the field of battle at Monterey, at which two thousand dollars was immediately subscribed, relates the following patriotic and interesting incident of the mother of Caesar Elliot, who died of wounds received in that battle:

"One of the ladies present who had a son wounded in the battle sent into the committee the following note:—Mrs. Mary Elliot presents to the committee the enclosed sum, which she desires to have appropriated for the following inscription on the Monument:—Sacred to the memory of Peter Hinds Martin, who fell on the 21st of September at the battle of Monterey, while defending the prostrate form of her wounded son, Julius C. Elliot."

FACTORY BURNED.—A large stone mill belonging to Sylvanus Holbrook, Esq., situated in Northbridge, in this county, was entirely destroyed by fire last Monday. It was filled with cotton machinery, none of which was saved. The fire originated in some unknown manner in the garret, and was first discovered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The building and machinery, in connection with a mill adjoining, which was saved, were insured for \$30,000; \$10,000 at the Manufacturers Mutual Office in this town, and \$20,000 each at two of the Hartford Offices.—*Worcester Spy.*

The dwelling of John Peligrew, in Rock-bridge, Va., caught fire, during his absence, on the 20th, and burnt to the ground; his family severely burned;—when he returned he found his wife and five children lying together, a few feet from the ruins, frozen to death.

AN OLD VESSEL.—A barque called the Canton, belonging to Cape Haytien, St. Domingo, was recently wrecked on the Muscle ridge, on her voyage from N. York to Bangor. She said to have been 63 years old, and still sound, having been built of oak wood, by the Dutch E. I. Company. She did not go to pieces on the ledge on which she struck, but bent over, and went ashore high up, where it is feared she will be a total loss.

A person who passed this wreck a few days since, says the barque beat over sharp ledges on which are only 3 or 4 feet water, in the height of the storm, and there is probably not another vessel in the country which would have so held together. There she will lie, he says, forever, unless broken in pieces like rocks, by gunpowder. Her sides appear to be nearly 3 feet thick.

THE TREATY TREE.—While the workmen were engaged yesterday at the ship yard in Kensington, east of the Penn Monument, in digging the "fore-ground" of a dock, in order to haul up the steamboat Burlington, they exhumed a large portion of the old Treaty Tree, close by the Monument. There can be no doubt of the authenticity of the relic.—*U. S. Gazette.*

Horatio N. Williams, a lad about twelve years old was killed at Providence on Saturday afternoon by a runaway horse drawing a wagon in North Main street.

BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, Dec. 28th. (Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.)

At Market 755 Beef Cattle, 100 Stores, 350 Sheep, and 180 Swine. About 200 Beef Cattle and several hundred Sheep unsold.

PRICES. Beef Cattle.—We reduce our quotations from last week. We quote extra 3 25 a 5 30; good quality 4 75 a 5 25; second 4 50 a 4 75; third 4 25 a 4 50.

Working Oxen.—We noticed the following sales—48, 50, 62, 70 and 85.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at \$24, 28, 32, and 40.

Sheep.—The following sales were effected—1 50, 1 70, and 2 75; Wethers \$1, 4 50 and 4 75. We noticed 40 beautiful "Bakewell Sheep," from Mr. Clark, Otsego County, N. Y., purchased by Mr. Hiscock, No. 9 F. H. Market, at 9 75 each.

Pigs.—One entire lot 4c for Sows and 5c for Barrows; old Hogs at 4 and 4 1/2c. At retail 5 and 6c.

STATEMENT OF BRIGHTON MARKET, 1846

38,670 Beef Cattle, sales estimated at \$1,108,770

15,181 Stores " " 803,280

105,350 Sheep " " 162,231

44,910 Swine, " " 206,829

\$1,871,113

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rev. J. T. Romary, from Philadelphia, will preach at the second Baptist Church, to-morrow, day and evening.

Subject of to-morrow evening's lecture at the Mill street Church:—

Political and religious Liberty.—Charles V. Seaman Luther and Lee.

Services commence at 6 1/2 o'clock.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!!! To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Influenza, Fever and Ague and Debility of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of Digestion.

SKIN DISEASES are often owing to a Scrofulous Habit of body, and in order to effect a permanent cure, the original cause must be removed. Jayne's Alternative, one of the most pleasant articles ever offered to the public, has been found not only to cure Scrofula, under all its multiple forms, of Cancer, King's Evil, Goiter, White Swelling, &c., but also to remove the disposition of tendency to diseases of that class, and all diseases originating from obstructions in the glands or pores of the skin, or from impurity of the blood or other fluids of the body.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8, South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale in Newport, by R. H. Hazard.

WARRANTS.

At Providence (Middletown,) on Thursday evening, by Elder Taylor, Mr. Isaac Barker to Francis Manna, daughter of Cyrus Barker, of Providence.

At Jamestown, on Thursday last, by Elder Daniel W. Carr, Mr. John Carr, of Jamestown, to Miss Frances Ennis, of Exeter.

On Thursday evening, Dec. 19th, in St. Paul's Church, Otis, Mass, by the Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, of Amesbury, Rev. Thomas L. Randolph, Minister of the Parish, to Miss Minerva Wilcox, daughter of Hon. Lester Filley, of Otis.

DEATHS.

In this town, on Wednesday 29th inst. Susan Upton, daughter of Joseph Hull, aged 3 years, 7 months and 14 days.

At Jamestown, on the 29th inst., of Apoplexy, Joe Weeden, a worthy member of the Society of Friends, in the 61st year of his age. He has left a widow and 10 children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and father.

At South Kingston, 22d inst. Mrs. SARAH TERRY, widow of Daniel Terry, aged 93 years.

In Providence, on Sunday evening last, Mrs. HENRY HAWKINS, wife of David Hawkins, aged 62 years; Sene evening, Mrs. MARY M. SHUBERT, wife of James C. Sheridan, aged 10 years.

In Woonsocket Falls, Dec. 18th, Mrs. ESTHER NOLAN, aged 75 years.

In Bolton, 12th mo 13th, RACHEL F. HOLDEN, wife of Joseph Holden, and daughter of the late John Fry, of N. H., aged 48 years.

At Arcata de Leon, island of Cuba, on the 9th of December, Mr. CHARLES HENRY D'WOLF, aged 40 years, son of the late Charles D'Wolf, Esq., of this town.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, December 26.

Brig Nereus, —, 41 days from Cayenne for Salem. (List of vessels before reported.)

Sch'r Howard, Eldridge, for Baltimore for Saco. Spoke in Lat 39 1/2, Long 70, Bark Sarah Hand, for Philadelphia for London.

Sch'r Shawmut, Kimball, for Havana for New York; Amanda & Ophelia, Chase, for Philadelphia for Nantucket.

SUNDAY, December 27.

Sch'r Robert Bruce, Baker, for Fredericksburg for Boston.

MONDAY, December 28.

Ship Roscius, Phillips, for Taunton for New York.

TUESDAY, December 29.

Brig New York, Sleeper, for Charleston for N. York.

WEDNESDAY, December 30.

Brig Snow, Tribou, for Wilmington for Boston, spoke in Lat 39, Long 70, British brig Texan, from Trinidad for New York.

FRIDAY, January 1.

Herm. Brig Sarah Wood, (of Surry, Me.) Sweet, (late Wood,) 35 days from Cape Haytien, St. Domingo, with logwood, peppers &c., for Boston, put in distress, short of provisions and water, has encountered a succession of calms, and after having carried away Mainmast and ribs, and received other damage,—was obliged to throw over part of the deck load to lighten her. Has been short of provisions once before, and was spoken by ship Sullivan, of New York, who kindly supplied them.

Capt. Wood, died at Turks Island, of Billious Fever, after a sickness of ten days, on the passage out.

Sch'r's Atmos, Hasselton, for Providence for New York; Pacific, Prescott, for New York, with cotton, for Providence.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, was loading at Sierra Morena about 15th inst, supposed for N. York.

Sch'r George Engle, Smart, arr at Havana 12th inst. from New Orleans.

S'd from Charleston, S. C., 20th inst, sloop Lander, Hilley, for Nassau, N. P.

Brig Algonquin, Mayberry, for Key West, was at Havana 16th inst. for Cardenas to load for Providence.

Bark Huma, Weeden, c'd at Savannah 23d inst. for Boston.

Sch'r Engineer, Whitten, arr at Norfolk 24th.

Sch'r Cabot, Taylor, arr at New York the 28th, from Boston.

Brig New Orleans, Branchall, hence arr at New York 29th inst.

Sch'r Hannah, Woodman, arr at Rio Janeiro 11th from Montevideo.

At Nassau, about 20th inst, Brig Robert Bruce, Wade, for New York for Belize, Hon., touched for Water, to sail next day.

For Sale or to Let.

THE Farm in Portsmouth, on the West road, about miles from Newport, lately owned and occupied by Christopher Barker, deceased, containing about 130 acres of good land, with a dwelling house, barn, and other buildings thereon, with an excellent orchard, &c. Possession will be given on the 25th of March next.—For terms apply to William and Edmund Barker, Portsmouth, or GIDEON LAWTON, Newport. Portsmouth, Dec. 26, 1846.

Charles N. Tiley, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE 128 THAMES STREET, (up stairs.)

DR. NICHOLDS' INDIAN COMPOUND EXTRACT

—OF—

SARSAPARILLA.

THIS extract is put up in Quirt bottles, in six 1 times cheaper, pleasant, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures without Venereal, Purgings, Sickening or Debilitating the Patient. The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other remedies, is whilst it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

Agent in Newport, R. J. TAYLOR. Newport, January 2.

DOORS! DOORS!

THE subscriber keeps at his shop, No. 17

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 30, 1844.
William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Revolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Tully D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, Jabez Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.
WILBUR KELLY, President.
ALLEN O. PICK, Secretary.
American Insurance Co.'s Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery and Photographers Furnishing Depots.

AWARDED the Gold and Silver Medals, four first premiums, and two highest honors at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.
Instructions given in the art.
A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.
New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chesnut street; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover streets; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore street; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main streets; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue de Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church street.
July 4, 1846.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

NO. 9, BURLING SLIP, NEW YORK.
Cyrus W. Field offers for sale at the lowest Manufacturers' prices, a very extensive assortment of PAPER, comprising every possible variety, adapted to the wants of consumers in all sections of the country. Paper of all kinds made to order at short notice.

The stock of PRINTING PAPER is unusually large, a part of which is of very superior quality.

Paper Makers Materials
of every description, imported and kept constantly on hand, viz: Feltings, Wire Cloth, Fourdrinier, Wires, Bleaching Powder, Blue, Ultramarine, Twine, &c., &c.

Canvass, Balo Rope, Grass Rope, Bagging, &c., &c., purchased, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid.
New York, July 25, 1846.

R. P. LEE.

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of R. P. LEE, & Co., a recently replenished stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
—ALSO—

Charts, Blunt Coast Pilot, Ship Master's Assistants, Bowditch Navigators, Log Books, Log Paper, Log Slates, Seamen's Journals, Ship Scrapers, Sail Needles, Caulking Iron, Half-hour Glasses, Log Glasses, Patent Sheaves, for chain or rope.

Nautical Almanacs, Compasses, Quadrants, Spy Glasses, Scales & Dividers, Thermometers, Bunting, Marine Spikes, Sail Twine, Sail Hooks, Logged Palms, Log Lines, Deck Lights, all sizes & patterns.

MASTS & SPARS

At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf, Newport, April 4, 1846.

Assignee's Notice.

THE subscribers having received an assignment from SANFORD BELL, and CHARLES E. BELL, of this town, of all their estate, real, personal, and mixed, for the benefit of their Creditors, as set forth in said Instrument, hereby request all persons indebted to said Sanford Bell or Charles E. Bell, to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having demands to present them for adjustment.

PELEG CLARKE, } Assignees.
JOSEPH S. MUNRO, }

Newport, Dec. 4, 1846.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE subscribers having received an assignment from JOHN BAILEY HALL, of Middletown, of all his estate, of every kind and nature, for the benefit of his creditors, request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same to SAMUEL BARKER, 103 Thames-street.

SAMUEL BARKER, } Assignees.
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, }
WM. H. CRANSTON, }

Dec. 5, 1846.

STARCH POLISH.

THIS Polish, when put in with the starch, gives linen a brilliant gloss, and is highly recommended by many families in the United States. Full directions accompany it, and those who purchase, may depend upon having a superior article.

Wholesale and retail by L. Bailey, and for sale by WM. NEWTON,
Nov. 19, 150 Thames-street.

FAUCETS.

BRASS Croton Faucets, of every description and price, for sale by NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

One door North of the Custom House.

Calicoes.

A NEW lot of handsome Ninepenny Calicoes, just received by WM. C. COZZENS, & Co.

COAL.

RED ASH and CANAL COAL, of the best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport, by the subscribers on Devens' Wharf.
DEVENS & GIFFORD.
Newport, Sept. 12, 1846.

Coal for Sale.

WHITE ASH COAL, a very superior article, for Stoves or Furnaces, for sale in the Lump at \$6 per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered. Also, broken and screened Red Ash Coal at \$61.

Apply at the Office in the Perry Mill, or to WM. GARDNER, Agent.

FOR SALE.

TWO Dwelling Houses and a number of very desirable House lots, in Washington-street, on the Point. For terms &c., enquire of JOSEPH CASE, Corner of Thames-street and Washington Square.
June 27, 1846.

TO LET.

ONE HALF of a large double House, with every convenience attached, situated at the corner of Caleb Earle street, near the head of Broad street. For terms apply to WM. D. STEWART.
Newport, Dec. 12, 1846.

TO LET.

From the 25th of March next.
THE FARM in Middletown well known as the Sachuest Beach Farm, belonging to the heirs of Nicholas Easton. Application to be made to JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Sept. 10, 1846.—tf.

Franklin Hall to Let.

THE HALL in the new building, corner of Franklin street, directly opposite the Custom House. The room is high, the walls arched, and is in every way convenient.
For particulars apply at No. 134-12 Thames street.
J. M. HAMMETT.

TO LET.

THE Blacksmith's Shop in Broad-street, lately occupied by Andrew Winslow, an excellent stand for business. Also, the Hay Scales. For terms apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY.
Newport, Sept. 12, 1846.

TIN & SHEET IRON WARE ESTABLISHMENT.**Coggeshall & Bliss**

HAVE removed their Establishment to No. 137, Thames-street, on the opposite side, where they will continue to manufacture every description of TIN & SHEET IRON WARE, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be purchased at any other store in Newport.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware, and they also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron Stoves, of the most approved patterns.

BEEBEE'S KITCHEN RANGE.

The most complete article for Cooking ever introduced to the public.

The evils of Smokey Chimneys is completely remedied by the introduction of this Range, and it may be used either with Wood or Coal.

It is set in the ordinary Fire Place; and by a simple, though effectual apparatus, the throat of the chimney may in an instant of time, be opened or closed, so that the heat in summer and the fumes from Cooking at all times may escape through the chimney.

Job Work, of every kind in the above line of business, promptly attended to.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Oil and Soap Factory,

NEAR THE BRICK MARKET.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of SPERM & WHALE OIL, SOAP or

VARIOUS KINDS &c.

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached SPERM & WHALE OIL. Also—COMPOSITION OIL—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.
Newport, March 14.

FOSTER'S Mountain COMPOUND.

For the preservation and reproduction

OF THE HAIR.

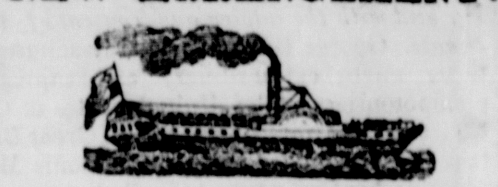
IS an unequalled decoction for removing dandruff, beautifying, darkening, curling, and rendering the Hair moist and pliant. For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.

Dyer's Healing Embrocation

FOR Cuts, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Ague in the face, Tooth Ache, and for pain and weakness, in every part of the system, where an external application can be made, price 37 1-2 cents per bottle. Sold by R. J. TAYLOR.

1847.

ALMANACS, FOR SALE AT J. H. BARBER'S

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

The steamer PERRY will hereafter leave Newport for Fall River on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 1/2 A. M., landing at Bristol Ferry, Rhode Island side, so as to connect with the steamer King Philip, for Bristol and Providence. On her return trip from Fall River, will land on the Bristol side.

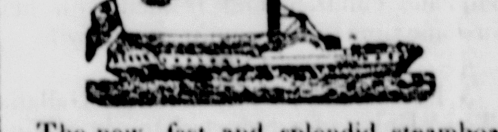
The PERRY will leave Newport for Providence on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 1/2 o'clock, A. M.; returning will leave Providence at 2 1/2 P. M.

The Subscriber continues to run an Express, from this place, daily, by which packages, &c., may be forwarded and delivered, by faithful men, to any part of the United States. All orders and packages left at the Office, No. 71, Thames-street, Newport, will meet with prompt attention.
Dec. 29. R. B. KINSLEY.

For New York,

VIA STONINGTON.

Regular Mail Line—Daily, Sundays Excepted.

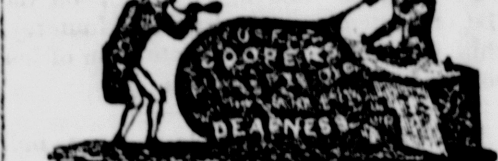


The new, fast and splendid steamboats GOVERNOR, Capt. TRAYER, and MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. POTTER, will continue running in connection with the commodious cars of the Stonington Railroad, as follows:—

The Governor, will leave Stonington on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

The Massachusetts, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of CHARLES N. THILEY, Agent.
Dec. 19, 1846.

DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED.

DOOPERS' ETHERIAL OIL—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, and also for pains and discharge of matter from the Ears. Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.
March 28, 1846.

DOCT. PRATT'S GUM ELASTIC

BREAST PUMP, a very ingenious and simple apparatus, which combines all the advantages of the most expensive metallic pumps and can be used by the patient personally with perfect ease, while its action is hardly perceptible.

Dr. Pratt's patent NURSING BOTTLE, very simple in its construction, perfectly tight, and ready for use at any moment.—It is recommended by physicians as the best instrument ever invented, for sale by R. J. TAYLOR.

REMOVAL.

Nathan M. Chafee,

BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH,

respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles in the Copper-smith and Foundry line, manufactured and repaired, in the neatest

and most substantial manner. Lead Pipes, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and fitted as desired, in any manner. Copper and Iron Pumps, of all kinds, kept constantly on hand, and fitted in the best order, and warranted never to fail, until worn out.

A share of public patronage is solicited.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.
Newport, March 14.

FOSTER'S Mountain COMPOUND.

For the preservation and reproduction

OF THE HAIR.

IS an unequalled decoction for removing dandruff, beautifying, darkening, curling, and rendering the Hair moist and pliant. For sale by R. J. TAYLOR.

Dyer's Healing Embrocation

FOR Cuts, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Ague in the face, Tooth Ache, and for pain and weakness, in every part of the system, where an external application can be made, price 37 1-2 cents per bottle. Sold by R. J. TAYLOR.

1847.

ALMANACS, FOR SALE AT J. H. BARBER'S

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

IN every variety and size,—of the best quality; nice Woollen yarn; Black colored, and White 3 thread Knitting Wools. For sale at No. 162 Thames street, by H. SESSIONS.

Brown Sheetting.

AMOS KEAG Manufacturing Co. Brown 4-4 Cotton, a very heavy and durable article for Winter sheeting. For sale by WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

ALSO
Brown & Bleached sheetings, in all their variety.

BUTTER.—100 kegs of choice Dairy Butter. For sale by WM. NEWTON.
150 Thames street.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CODDINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will be held at the Counting Room of said Company, on Monday, January 4, 1847, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
D. G. COOK, Agent & Treasurer.
Newport, Dec. 19, 1846.

Bank of Rhode Island.

THE stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting for choice of Directors, will be held on Monday, January 4, 1847.

A semi annual dividend will be paid on and after January 1st, 1847.

W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.
Newport, Dec. 19, 1846.

JUST RECEIVED.

TEN Firkins Goshen Butter, 5 Bbls Shellbark, 10 Bags extra Buckwheat.
ALSO, ON HAND,
20 Firkins Western Dairy Butter, 10 Bushels White Beans, 50 Bbls Pippin Apples, 10 Boxes Cheese.
For sale on Devens' Wharf, by HENRY POTTER.
Dec. 19.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 14, 1846.

AT this Court application was made for an Administrator to be appointed on the estate of PERILLA TOMPKINS.

It is ORDERED that the same be received and that legal notice of the same be given by publishing a copy of this order for 3 successive weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at the office of the Clerk of Probate, in said Little Compton, on Monday, the 11th day of January next, at one o'clock, P. M., and object to the appointment of an Administrator, as aforesaid by said Court. By order,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Pot Ashes and Palm Oil.

THE subscriber has on hand a few casks of POT ASH and PALM OIL, which he will sell at wholesale or retail.
Dec. 19. J. D. NORTHAM.

Lambs Wool Hosiery.

BLACK, white, slate and purple, plain and ribbed Lambs Wool Hose, manufactured in Lowell, a very superior article and cheap—for sale by WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

J. M. HAMMETT.

MERCHANT TAILOR, 133 1-2 THAMES STREET.

("LONG ROOM.")
NEWPORT, R. I.

Garments cut and made in the most fashionable style. Dracettes, Cassimeres, Vestings, Trimmings, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

Superior Shirting Cotton.

WATER Twist Bleached Cotton,—the very best article manufactured in the United States. For sale by WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.

Notice.

THE subscriber requests all persons having demands against him to call and receive their pay; and all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment.

All old accounts and notes which remain unpaid after the 1st of March next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
Dec. 19, 1846. HENRY OMAN.

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea.

THIS wonderful compound combines Medical Powers over all other preparations ever formed for the relief of those diseases for which it is recommended, such as Headache, Dizziness, Sleepiness, Nausea or sickness in the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Pain after eating, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Jaundice, Costiveness, Determination of Blood to the Head, Piles, Coughs, Colds, Pain in the side, back, limbs and joints, Rheumatism, all Chronic Diseases, Scrophulous Humors, Salt Rheum, and all Cutaneous Eruptions of the Skin, General debility, &c.

It is particularly recommended in cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. The following are some of its distressing symptoms: palpitation of the heart, heartburn, loss of appetite, pain after eating, languor, melancholy, restlessness, &c. It will cure the worst diseases of RHEUMATISM, and will eradicate mercury from the system, infinitely faster and better than the common Sarsaparilla preparation. The Dandelion and Tomato PANACEA is, as all must be aware, from the ingredients of which it is compounded, the best as well as the safest.

SPRING & SUMMER MEDICINE now before the public. Spring and Summer are the seasons when

DIARRHÆA & DYSENTERY is particularly recommended in cases of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. The following are some of its distressing symptoms: palpitation of the heart, heartburn, loss of appetite, pain after eating, languor, melancholy, restlessness, &c. It will cure the worst diseases of RHEUMATISM, and will eradicate mercury from the system, infinitely faster and better than the common Sarsaparilla preparation. The Dandelion and Tomato PANACEA is, as all must be aware, from the ingredients of which it is compounded, the best as well as the safest.

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THE TRACK IS CLEAR.

Stupendous Sale!

ROME NEVER SAW SUCH DAYS, UNRIVALED SUCCESS!

ATTRACTION GREATER THAN EVER! Now is your Time to purchase your

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS, &c.

**George H. Norman,**

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Newport and its vicinity that he is now ready for the WINTER trade, with an assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, in every respect suitable for the times, and from which can be selected a good substantial and as fashionable

PATE OF SHOES

as can be purchased at any other establishment, it matters not where located. The Motto is

"Quick Sales & Small Profits", and not to be underbid by any concern in the State.

Gentlemen's, Ladies, Boys', Misses' and Children's BOOTS & SHOES, of all sizes, prices and qualities, from the largest men's boots down to the smallest